

Fleet Response Plan

Maritime Allowance Working Group 3 March 2004

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Agenda

- Initial tasking
- What FRP is / What FRP is not
- FRC/FRP Development and Implementation History
- Supply Adaptations
- Summary

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Our Tasking

Create a more employment-capable and responsive force that is more readily available to surge, more efficient to sustain, and able to constitute rapidly.

"What people don't emphasize is... there is in the Navy and Marine Corps a substantial portion of the structure that is unavailable to the President on short notice, short of heroic measures."

- USD(P&R) David Chu

"The Nation needs a Navy that can provide homeland defense and be both forward and ready to surge forward with overwhelming and decisive combat power."

- CNO Guidance for 2004



What FRP is...

- An increase in the amount of time a ship/unit is <u>available</u>, not deployed
- A zero sum game
- A change in mindset "from D minus to R plus"
- A tiered-readiness concept
- An impressive force multiplier that fits hand-in-glove with the Flexible Deployment Concept

"Culture of Readiness" – A shift from many forces supporting a few that are forward, to maintaining a majority of our forces deployed

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What FRP is not...

- Not an increase in size, funding levels, or training requirements
- Not a process to reduce funding
 - IRCA/Target Process reviews efficiencies and mitigations
- In the 6+2 concept:
 - #1 and #2 CSG are not the same as #5 and #6 CSG
- Does not mean longer deployments
 - Presence with a purpose
- Not developed in response to OIF but rather in response to National Security and Defense Strategies

What changes does FRP require?



- New Culture of Readiness
 - Schedule based on "R+" vice "D-"
 - Reduce the "readiness bathtub"
- Progressive Levels of Readiness
- Optimized industrial base for Surge
- More disciplined C4I installs
 - More standardized warfare training/integration
 - Side benefit: Better "plug + play"/interoperability
- Near continuous rotation of personnel
 - Institutionalize en route billet training

"Culture of Readiness" – A shift from many forces supporting a few that are forward, to maintaining a majority of our forces depleyed

4 Major Areas required to Adapt



- Scheduling: How to ensure 6+2 availability w/o increasing cruise length and/or decreasing presence levels
- Training: How to consolidate and integrate the entire spectrum of training w/o losing quality and sustainability
- Maintenance: How to modify current practices to streamline the process while ensuring optimization of limited shipyard availability
- Supply: How to determine sustainability of Retail/Wholesale Supply Systems for varying types and durations of conflicts

process



- CNO "Culture of Readiness" message sent late February 2003 tasked CFFC to develop a process to "institutionalize an enhanced surge capability" NLT June 2003
- Utilizing initial work by Deep Blue, with full Fleet involvement, CFFC developed the Fleet Response Concept (FRC) and briefed CNO on 7 May 2003
- CNO P-4 222221 May 2003 approves FRC to become the Fleet Response Plan (FRP)
- CFFC immediately directs TYCOMS to implement FRP requirements by 01 July 2003 and to achieve and sustain 6+2 surge goals by 01 December 2003 -Admiral Natter informs CNO, "FRP is now."

FRP from initial direction, to concept, to fully implemented plan in less than 10 months

Where we were: Rre-FRP IDTC Maintenance and modernization spread across wide timeframe Month of Cycle CVRG Employment 2 3 12 6 8 9 10 11 Maintenance (PIA/IMC) IDTC Stand-down **CVBG** Month of CycleCVBG **CVBG CVBG CVBG CVBG** Employment 15 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 **IDTC** Deployment **POM CVBG CVBG Deep Maintenance** WBG One Primary Single Readiness **Operational** FDNF CVBG Milestone **Focus CVBG**

24 Month Cycle

Where we are now: FRP = EmployabilityReady for rapid work-**Build Proficiency** (90 days) if required 10 12 13 Month of Cycle Gain Proficiency (Peacetime) Maintenance (PIA/IMC) CSG Employment Gain Proficiency (Surge) **Deep Maintenance CSG** CSG8 **CSG** CSG₇ Surge Ready: in **CSG CSG** specified timeframe **Employable** based on operational requirements 15 21 14 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 Employable CSG₂ CSG₁ CSG₆ CSG₅ CSG 4 FDNF CSG 27 month cycle maximizes

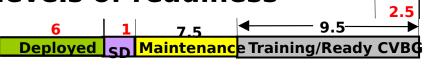
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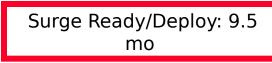
FRP Bottom Line: What Does It Yield?

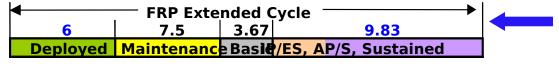
Number of Deployed + Surgeable Batt

Groups

- Increased Surge Capability
- More responsive force
- Fiscally efficient, properly funded, pre-planned maintenance
- Progressive and predictive levels of readiness







Surge Ready/Deploy: <u>15.83</u> <u>mo</u>

FRP Extended Cycle: avg. = 6.1

Current cycle: avg. = 4.6

Averages over 10/03 to 4/06

Bottom Line: More ships in an employable status, sooner in the cycle for a longer period of time!

Supply Adaptations



- OPNAV N41 Focused Initiative to determine actual FRP logistics requirements (and goals...)
- Work to clearly define FRP operational requirements
 - Identify the logistics support requirements associated with supporting the employment of FRP by optimizing all ILS elements
 - Determine if current logistics can support FRP employment... specifically identify shortfalls in terms of wholesale spares investment
 - Team with Industrial Base to understand production surge operations/constraints
- Identify opportunities for wholesale efficiencies and/or wholesale requirements
- Maintaining Acceptable Logistics Response Time (LRT) is key to successful FRP operations

Intensity can the Supply System respond?

6th CSG 4th CSG 5th CSG **LRT** 80% **Time Time Time LRT** 100% Percent of **Time** Time Time **Peacetime FHP** LRT LRT RT **Flown 120%** Time Time Time **LRT LRT LRT** 140% **Time Time Time**

- FRP Approach
 - Proactive wartime response
 - Investment vs Readiness Risk
- Sustainment Untested
 - When does increased demand outstrip supply system ability to respond
 - When does Supply Availability drop & LRT and backorders increase
 - Degree of impact driven by OPTEMPO and duration
 - Recovery delayed by lead time
- Need to evaluate Logistics Requirement VS
 - On-going Supplier Commitment
 - Rapid Retrograde Return
 - Increased Depot Production
 - Sufficient System Stock
 - Meeting Unexpected Demand

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Summary

- What have we accomplished?
 - 4 CSGs (ENT/GW/JFK/JCS*), 4 ESGs (PEL/WSP/BAT/BOX**),
 2 SSGs deployed under FRP "6+2 is a reality"
- Questions still left to answer...
 - Is FRP really a zero sum game?
 - CSG #1 may not be as capable as CSG #6 (equipment, spares, # of A/C) ...how do we define and support that delta?
 - How will proposed Target Process MPN cuts affect all aspects of FRP? (Sea Duty manning to 100% is key)
 - USMC integration
- Flexible Deployment Concept adds a level of